

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

No. 09-cr-30076-DRH

ARTIMUS A. COLLIER,

Defendant.

ORDER

HERNDON, Chief Judge:

On January 3, 2012, pursuant to Administrative Order 137, the Court entered an order appointing the Federal Public Defender for the Southern District of Illinois (the “FPD”) to represent defendant regarding his motion for retroactive application of sentencing guidelines to crack cocaine offense pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582. Now, the FPD has filed a motion to withdraw (Doc. 68), indicating that the FPD has determined that defendant has no meritorious basis for obtaining relief under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c) and the retroactive amendments to the crack cocaine sentencing guidelines. The Court allowed defendant time to file a response, but nothing was filed and the time for doing so has passed. For the reasons that follow, the FPD’s motion to withdraw (Doc. 68) is granted, and defendant’s motion for retroactive application of sentencing guidelines to crack cocaine offense (Doc. 64) is denied.

Section 3582(c)(2) allows the Court to reduce a defendant’s previously imposed sentence where “a defendant . . . has been sentenced to a term of

imprisonment based on a sentencing range that has subsequently been lowered by the Sentencing Commission pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(o)” 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2). In doing so, the Court must consider the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) and must ensure that any reduction “is consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission.” *Id.* Thus, a defendant urging a sentence reduction under § 3582(c)(2) must satisfy two criteria: (1) the Sentencing Commission must have lowered the applicable guideline sentencing range, and (2) the reduction must be consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission. If the defendant cannot satisfy the first criterion, the Court has no subject matter jurisdiction to consider the reduction request. *United States v. Lawrence*, 535 F.3d 631, 637-38 (7th Cir. 2008); see *United States v. Forman*, 553 F.3d 585, 588 (7th Cir. 2009), cert. denied, 129 S. Ct. 2817 (2009).

The Fair Sentencing Act of 2010 (the “Act”) became effective November 1, 2011. Fair Sentencing Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-220, 124 Stat. 2372. The Act requires the Sentencing Guidelines to be brought into conformity with substantive provisions reducing the criminal penalties for certain crack cocaine offenses. *Id.* The Act amended the Sentencing Guidelines by reducing the base offense levels for specific quantities of crack cocaine to apply retroactively. *Id.*; see U.S.S.G. § 1B1.10(a), (c) (providing that a court may reduce the sentence of a defendant serving a sentence of imprisonment where the sentencing guideline range was lowered as a result of Amendment 750).

Here, defendant does not qualify for a sentence reduction because he has already received the benefit of Amendment 750. When defendant was sentenced on November 24, 2010, the Court applied the 2010 Sentencing Guideline Manual Amendment. Thus, defendant does not qualify for any reduction in his sentence.

The Court therefore grants counsel's motion to withdraw (Doc. 68) and denies defendant's motion for retroactive application of sentencing guidelines to crack cocaine offense (Doc. 64). The Clerk is directed to mail a copy of this Order via U.S. mail to defendant Artimus A. Collier, #08459-025, Victorville Medium I FCI, Inmate Mail/Parcels, P.O. Box 3725, Adelanto, CA 92301.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed this 25th day of September, 2012.



Digitally signed by
David R. Herndon
Date: 2012.09.25
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**Chief Judge
United States District Court**